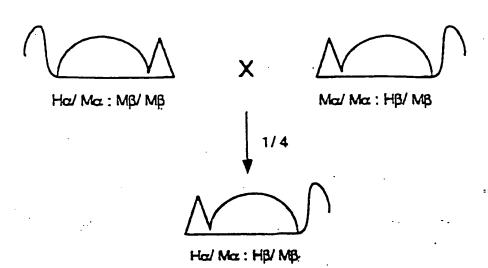
# Mating Scheme For Production Of HbA Replacement Mice



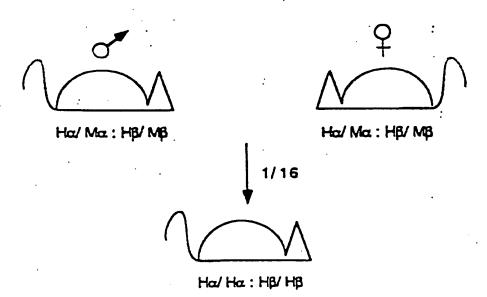
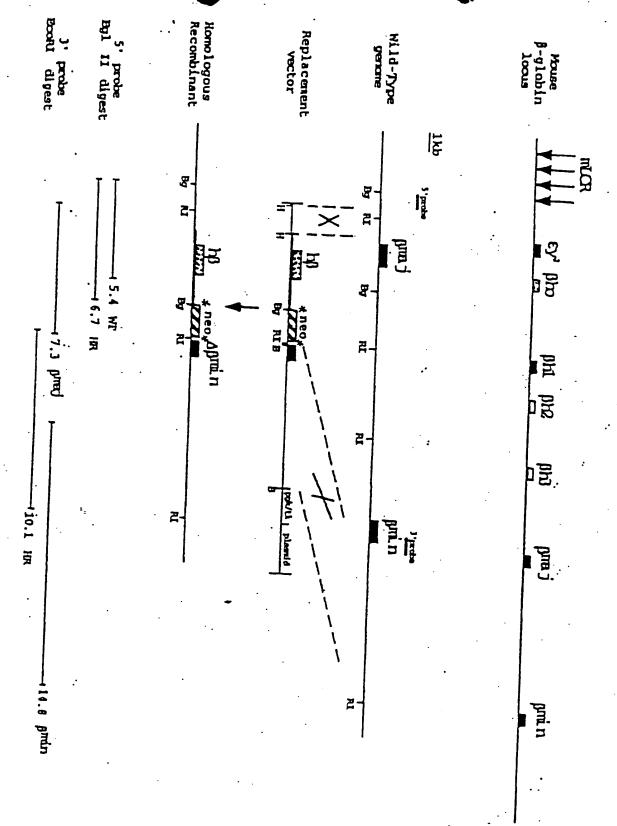
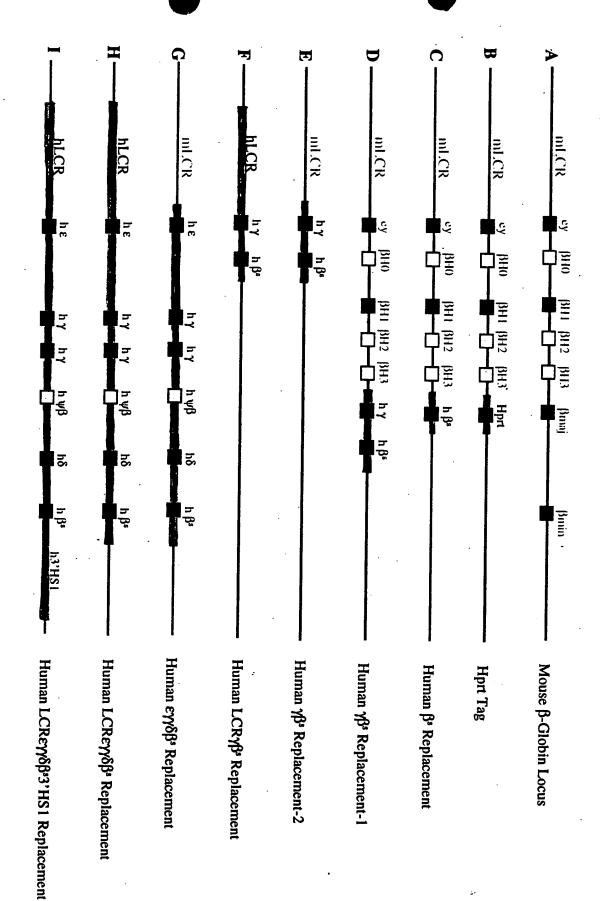


FIG. 1

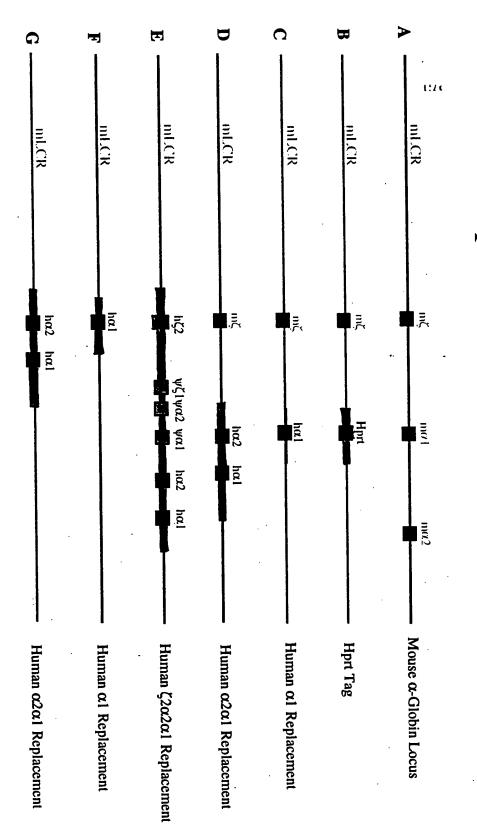
# Mouse $\beta KO/human \beta$ replacement



# Human Replacement Of The Mouse $\beta$ -Globin Locus

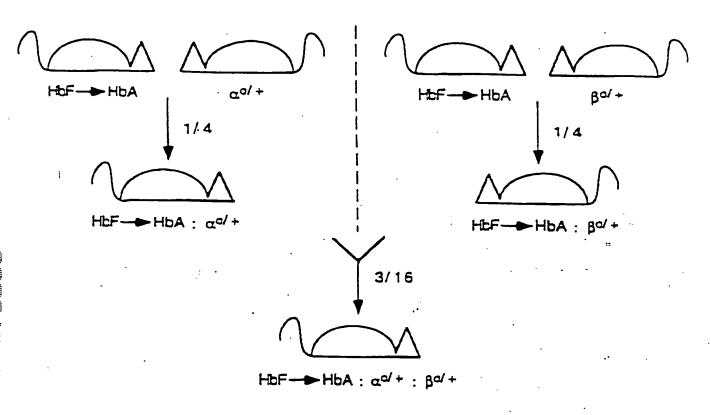


# Human Replacement Of The Mouse $\alpha$ -Globin Locus



T. Q. +

# Production Of Transgenic HbF — HbA Mice (Doubly Homozygous For Mouse α-Globin And β-Globin Deletions)



HbF—HbA: 
$$\alpha^{\alpha/9}$$
:  $\beta^{\alpha/9}$ 

HbF—HbA:  $\alpha^{\alpha/9}$ :  $\beta^{\alpha/9}$ 

FIG. 5

## Isoelectric Focusing Gel Of Transgenic Mouse Hemolysates

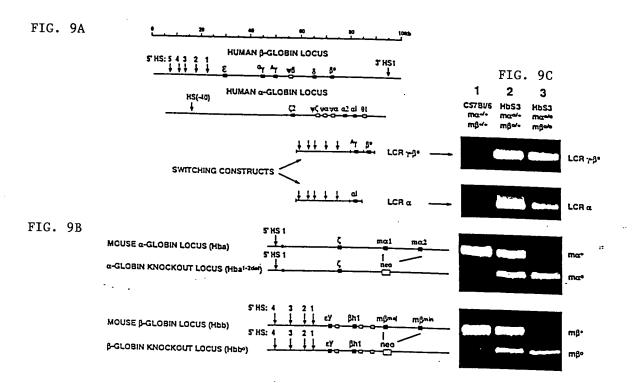
1 2 3 4

1. Mouse Control

2. HbF  $\rightarrow$  HbA:  $\alpha^{+/+}$ :  $\beta^{+/+}$  Mouse

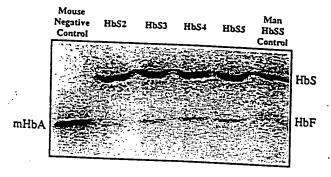
3. HbF→HbA: α⁰/o: βα/o Mouse
4. Human AA Control

YAC select for URA3+ Select for URAZ BAC



ş;

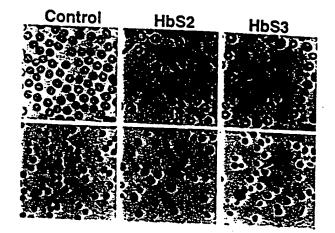
÷

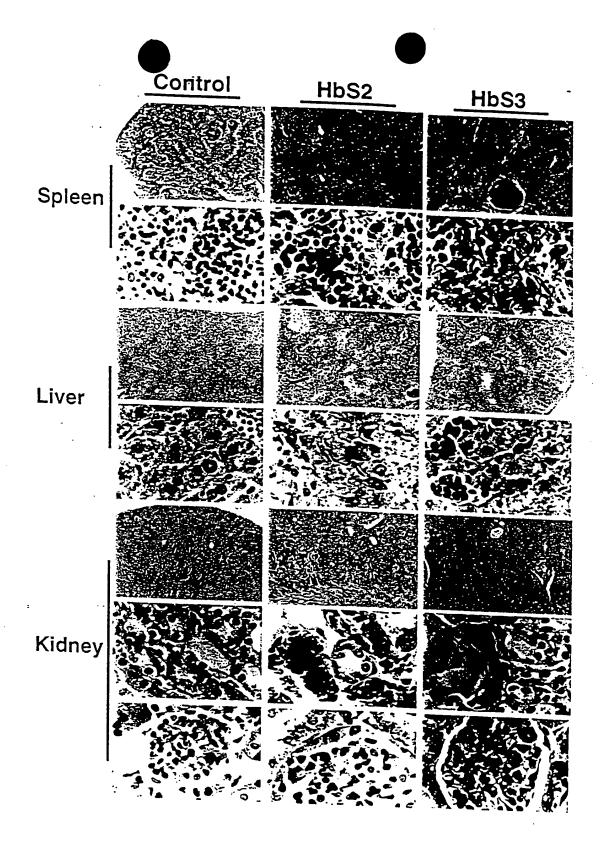


**FIG. 10** 

C57BL/6 Control Mouse FIG. 11A mα hβs mβ  $h\alpha \\$ h^y  $\begin{array}{cc} \text{HbS3} \\ \text{m}\alpha^{\text{o}\prime +} & \text{m}\beta^{\text{o}\prime +} \end{array}$ FIG. 11B O O FIG. 11C F F hα h<sup>Δ</sup>γ  $\begin{array}{cc} \text{HbS3} \\ \text{m}\alpha^{\text{o/o}} & \text{m}\beta^{\text{o/o}} \end{array}$ FIG. 11D  $h\alpha h^G\gamma h^A\gamma$ hβs Human HbSS Control

 $m\alpha$ mβ





**FIG. 13** 

FIG. 14A

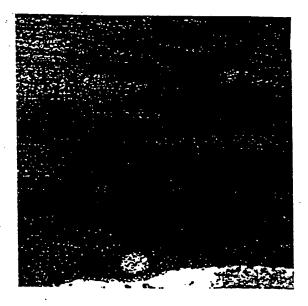
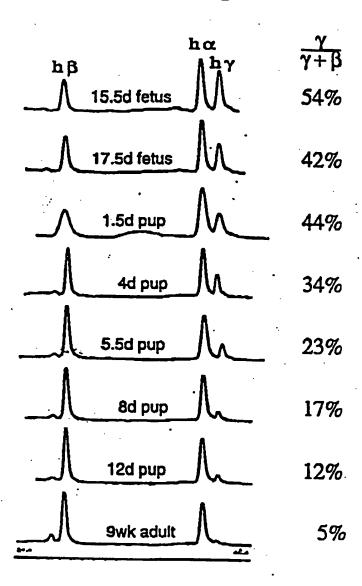


FIG. 14B

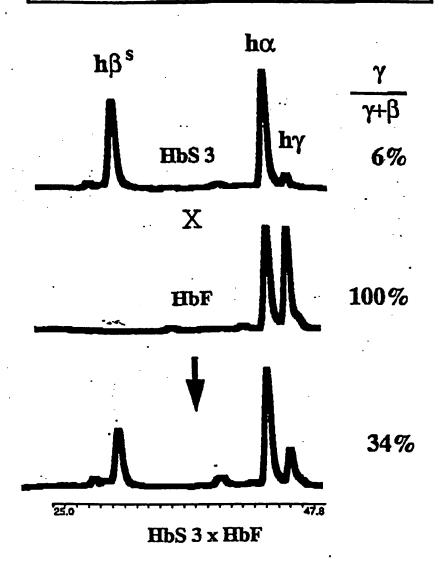


## Hemoglobin Switching In HbA Mice



**FIG. 15** 

## Increasing HbF Levels In HbS Mice: Crossing The HbS 3 and HbF Lines



**FIG. 16**